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PPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO	
09/955,427	09/19/2001	Shigeo Toji	1259-0217P-SP	9463	
2292 7:	590 10/25/2005		EXAM	EXAMINER	
BIRCH STEV PO BOX 747	VART KOLASCH &	YODER III,	YODER III, CHRISS S		
FALLS CHURCH, VA 22040-0747			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
	•		2612		

DATE MAILED: 10/25/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

## Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)	
09/955,427	TOJI ET AL.	
Examiner	Art Unit	
Chriss S. Yoder, III	2612	

	Chriss S. Yo	der, III	2612	
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ars on the co	ver sheet with the o	correspondence add	ress
THE REPLY FILED 09 September 2005 FAILS TO PLACE TH	IS APPLICAT	ON IN CONDITION	FOR ALLOWANCE.	
<ol> <li>The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or o this application, applicant must timely file one of the folloplaces the application in condition for allowance; (2) a No. (3) a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in comp following time periods:</li> </ol>	n the same da owing replies: ( otice of Appea	ly as filing a Notice of (1) an amendment, a I (with appeal fee) in	f Appeal. To avoid ab ffidavit, or other evide compliance with 37 (	ence, which CFR 41.31; or
a) The period for reply expires 3 months from the mailing date of				
<ul> <li>The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Advevent, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later the Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (b).</li> </ul>	an SIX MONTHS	S from the mailing date o	f the final rejection.	
MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f)	•			
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date on been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extension a CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shortened sta above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later than three months earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).  NOTICE OF APPEAL	and the correspor atutory period for	nding amount of the fee. reply originally set in the	The appropriate extension final Office action; or (2)	n fee under 37 as set forth in (b)
2. The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in com	pliance with 3	7 CFR 41 37 must be	e filed within two mon	ths of the date
of filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any e Since a Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be	xtension there	of (37 CFR 41.37(e)	), to avoid dismissal o	of the appeal.
AMENDMENTS	L.AA-A-		£	
<ol> <li>The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection,</li> <li>(a) They raise new issues that would require further co</li> </ol>				oecause
(b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below		id/or search (see NO	i E below),	
(c) They are not deemed to place the application in be	• •	ppeal by materially re	educina or simplifyina	the issues for
appeal; and/or				
(d) They present additional claims without canceling a	corresponding	g number of finally re	jected claims.	
NOTE: See Continuation Sheet. (See 37 CFR 1.1	16 and 41.33	(a)).		
4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.1	I21. See attac	hed Notice of Non-C	ompliant Amendment	(PTOL-324).
5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s	):			
<ol> <li>Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be a the non-allowable claim(s).</li> </ol>			-	_
7.  For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) how the new or amended claims would be rejected is pro The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:			vill be entered and an	explanation of
Claim(s) allowed:				
Claim(s) objected to:				
Claim(s) rejected: <u>1 and 3-14</u> . Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:				
AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE				
<ol> <li>The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, b because applicant failed to provide a showing of good an and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e).</li> </ol>				
<ol> <li>The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessar</li> </ol>	overcome <u>all</u> r ry and was no	ejections under appe t earlier presented.	al and/or appellant fa See 37 CFR 41.33(d)(	ils to provide a 1).
10. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER			•	
<ol> <li>The request for reconsideration has been considered by See Continuation Sheet.</li> </ol>	·	• •		nce because:
<ul><li>12. ☐ Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s).</li><li>13. ☐ Other:</li></ul>	(PTO/SB/08	or PTO-1449) Paper	No(s)	

Continuation of 3. NOTE: By adding dependent claim 5 to the independent claim 1, creates new dependency issues that change the scope of the other dependent claims.

Continuation of 11. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: Applicant's arguments filed September 9, 2005 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant argues, with respect to claim 1, that Dotsubo does not produce its "title image" in accordance with the subject image as set forth in the claimed invention, but instead sets the "title image" at VGA, regardless of the resolution of the subject image. However, the examiner points out that Dotsubo, in column 11, line 56 - column 12, line 20, discloses that the resolutions are matched by interpolating or thinning. For example in figure 20, if the "photographed image" (subject image in application) is QVGA, in step S301 the resolution is not found to be VGA, therefore it moves on to step S305, and there, it is also found to not be XGA, therefore it moves on to step S309, and then the "title image" (information image in the application) is thinned to match the "photographed image" in QVGA. Applicant also argues that the "title image" is not produced in accordance with the pixel number of the taken subject image. However, the examiner points out that Dotsubo, in column 11, line 56 - column 12, line 20, discloses that the resolutions are matched by interpolating or thinning. For example in figure 20, if the "photographed image" (subject image in application) is QVGA, in step S301 the resolution is not found to be VGA, therefore it moves on to step S305, and there, it is also found to not be XGA, therefore it moves on to step S309, and then the "title image" (information image in the application) is thinned to match the "photographed image" in QVGA. Applicant also argues, with respect to claim 1, that Miyamoto does not disclose each pixel being multiplied by a predetermined coefficient and summed up because Miyamoto is performing the operation on the "subject image" and not the "information-image". However, the examiner disagrees, pointing out column 5, lines 1-6 to disclose each pixel being multiplied by a predetermined coefficient and summed up. The examiner also points out that Miyamoto does not disclose that the operation is performed on a "subject image", and that the Miyamoto reference does not disclose the use of two images, and therefore, the examiner is only relying on the process of each pixel being multiplied by a predetermined coefficient and summed up.

Applicant argues, with respect to claim 4, that Dotsubo and Miyamoto do not disclose the use of intervals between letters in the "title image" or the effect thereof of having such intervals, and that it appears that the Examiner is merely using improper hindsight in alleging that Dotsubo discloses such a feature based on design choice. In response to applicant's argument that the examiner's conclusion of obviousness is based upon improper hindsight reasoning, it must be recognized that any judgment on obviousness is in a sense necessarily a reconstruction based upon hindsight reasoning. But so long as it takes into account only knowledge which was within the level of ordinary skill at the time the claimed invention was made, and does not include knowledge gleaned only from the applicant's disclosure, such a reconstruction is proper. See In re McLaughlin, 443 F.2d 1392, 170 USPQ 209 (CCPA 1971).

Applicant argues that Dotsubo makes no reference to brightness level of the "title image" being calculated, and that Dotsubo's calculations and equations are all relative to the "photographed image data" and not the "title image" data. However, the Examiner points out that in Figure 8, that Dotsubo discloses if the image is the "title image" in step S29, then the image is sent to steps S31-S33, for the image to be binarized (calculate the brightness levels) and filtered.

PRIMARY EXAMINER